COMPLETE LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

The following lists all of the claims that are or were in the above-identified patent application. The status identifiers respectively provided in parentheses following the claim numbers indicate the current statuses of the claims. The claims are not being amended at this time but are presented here for convenience.

1. (Previously Presented) A computer program product for simulating an input sequence, the product being embodied on a computer-readable medium and comprising code that, when executed, causes a computer to perform the following:

partitioning the input sequence into a partition including a set of substrings and a tail, wherein the substrings have lengths that are not all equal; and

outputting the substrings in a random order to generate an output sequence simulating the input sequence.

2. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 3, wherein the tail is selected from the group consisting of an empty string and the substrings of the partition.

3. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 1, wherein partitioning the input sequence comprises selecting each of the substrings to consist of one or more consecutive symbols from the input sequence, where each of the substrings differs from the other substrings of the partition.

4. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 1, wherein for each substring, the substring is a shortest sub-sequence of consecutive symbols from the input sequence such that the substring differs from all of the substrings that are in the partition and preceding in the input sequence.

5. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 4, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the computer to perform the following:

drawing a random integer from a range of $|T_X|$ integers, where $|T_X|$ is the number of sequences in a set T_X such that for each sequence in the set T_X, a partition of the sequence into substrings such that each substring is a shortest sub-sequence of symbols from the sequence

that differs from all of the substrings of the partition that are preceding in the sequence includes a set of substrings that is equal to the set of the substrings in the partition of the input sequence; and

mapping the random integer to a corresponding one of the sequences in the set T_X, wherein the sequence corresponding to the random integer defines the random order for outputting the substrings.

6. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 1, wherein outputting the substrings comprises:

organizing the substrings in a tree having multiple levels, wherein each of the levels contains substrings of equal length, and branches between any two of the levels connect each substring in a higher of the two levels to a substring that results from deleting a last symbol of the substring;

designating the substrings in the partition as available;

selecting one of the substrings as a current substring;

randomly selecting one of the branches from the current substring to the substrings in a higher one of the levels of the tree, wherein each of the branches from the current substring has a probability of being taken that depends on how many available uses there are of the substrings that are connected through the branch to the current substring;

changing the current substring to the substring at an end of the branch selected;

in response to the current substring not being available, repeating selection of one of the branches from the current substring and changing the current substring to the substring at the end of the branch selected; otherwise

outputting the current substring; and

marking the current substring as used.

7. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 6, wherein selecting one of the substrings as the current substring comprises selecting an empty string as the current substring.

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8. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 6, wherein marking the current substring as used changes the string from being available to being unavailable.

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9. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 6, wherein marking the current substring as used reduces available uses of the current substring.

10. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 6, wherein the probability of each of the branches being taken is equal to a ratio of a total of the available uses of the substrings that are connected through the branch to the current substring and a total of available uses of the substrings that are connected through all of the branches connecting the current substring to higher levels in the tree.

11. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 1, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the computer to perform the following:
generating the input sequence from an ordering of pixel values in a digital representation of a texture; and
generating a digital representation of a simulation of the texture from the output sequence.

12. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 1, wherein the code, when executed, further causes the computer to perform the following:
generating the input sequence from measurements of a first system; and
using the output sequence for testing of a second system.

Claims 13-16 (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) A computer program product for generating a simulated sequence, the product being embodied on a computer-readable medium and comprising code that, when executed, causes a computer to perform the following:
(a) creating a tree structure having nodes that correspond to substrings resulting from parsing an input sequence, wherein all of the nodes except a root node are initially designated as being unused;
(b) setting a current node equal to the root node;
(c) in response to the current node being unused, outputting a substring corresponding to the current node as part of the simulated sequence, designating the current node as being used, and setting the current node equal to the root node;

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(d) in response to current node being used, selecting a branch from the current node to one of the nodes in a higher level of the tree structure and setting the current node to the node at an upper end of the selected branch; and

(e) repeating (c) and (d) until all of the nodes are used.

18. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 17, wherein the substrings resulting from parsing the input sequence comprises the substrings from parsing the input sequence according to the Lempel-Ziv incremental parsing rule.

19. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 17, wherein the input sequence comprises a binary sequence, and selecting the branch from the current node comprises:

selecting a first branch from the current node if a second branch from the current node is blocked; and

selecting the second branch from the current node if the first branch from the current node is blocked.

20. (Previously Presented) The product of claim 17, wherein the input sequence comprises a binary sequence, and selecting the branch from the current node comprises selecting a branch Vb, wherein branch index b is a randomly drawn bit with a probability of being 1 equal to $U(V1)/[U(V0)+U(V1)]$, $U(V1)$ is a number of unused nodes on a branch V1 from the current node, and $U(V0)$ is a number of unused nodes on a branch V0 from the current node.

Claims 21-26 (Canceled)

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